

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-17 without prejudice or disclaimer and replace with the following new claims:

1 --47. A method of inhibiting the generation of active thrombin on the
2 surface of a cell within an atherosclerotic plaque within a mammal, the method
3 comprising producing an ER resident chaperone protein in said cell within an
4 atherosclerotic plaque within said mammal.

1 48. The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is an endothelial cell.

1 49. The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a smooth muscle cell.

1 50. The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a macrophage.

1 51. The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a monocyte.

1 52. The method of claim 47, wherein said ER resident chaperone
2 protein is GRP78/BiP.

1 53. The method of claim 47, wherein said ER resident chaperone
2 protein is selected from the group consisting of GRP94, GRP72, Calreticulin, Calnexin,
3 Protein disulfide isomerase, cis/trans-Prolyl isomerase, and HSP47.

1 54. The method of claim 47, wherein the production of said ER
2 resident chaperone protein within said cell results in a decrease in the level of tissue
3 factor procoagulant activity on the surface of said cell.

1 55. The method of claim 47, wherein a polynucleotide operably linked
2 to a promoter is introduced into said cell, wherein said polynucleotide encodes said ER
3 resident chaperone protein, whereby said ER resident chaperone protein is produced.

1 56. The method of claim 55, wherein said polynucleotide is introduced
2 into said cell using a viral vector.

1 57. The method of claim 56, wherein said viral vector is an adenoviral
2 vector.

1 58. The method of claim 55, wherein said polynucleotide is introduced
2 into said cell using a nonviral vector.

1 59. The method of claim 58, wherein said nonviral vector is introduced
2 into said cell as naked DNA or using liposome-mediated transfection.

1 60. The method of claim 47, wherein said ER resident chaperone
2 protein is produced by administering to said cell a compound that induces the expression
3 or activation of an endogenous ER resident chaperone protein.

1 61. The method of claim 60, wherein said compound is a cytokine.

1 62. A method of inhibiting the generation of active thrombin on the
2 surface of a cell within a mammal, the method comprising producing an ER resident
3 chaperone protein in said cell within said mammal by introducing into said cell a
4 polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter, wherein said polynucleotide encodes said
5 ER resident chaperone protein, whereby said ER resident chaperone protein is produced.

1 63. The method of claim 62, wherein said polynucleotide is introduced
2 into said cell using a viral vector.

1 64. The method of claim 63, wherein said viral vector is an adenoviral
2 vector.